tion, and corresponds to similar organizations in the United States.

Filipino athletes have competed on equal terms with Japanese and Chinese athletes. Juan K. Taduran, now in charge of athletics in the University of the Philippines, became a hero by capturing the decathlon crown for three consecutive times, during the Far Eastern Olympic Games in 1921, 1923, and 1925. Simeon Toribio was twice point-winner in World Olympic competition and is the holder of the Far Eastern record in the high jump, which event he captured in the 1934 Far Eastern Championship Games. In the Tenth Far Eastern Olympic Games, which signalized the closing of the chapter of two decades of competition fostered by the Far Eastern Athletic Association, and which opened a new page for the Amateur Athletic Association of the Orient, the Philippines and Japan shared honors. In the official events, the Philippines won in baseball, basketball, and volley-ball, as against Japan's triumphs in track, field, swimming, and all-around championships, and China's lone victory in soccer football.

The Rizal Memorial Field in Harrison Park in Manila, which was thrown open to the public to usher m the Tenth Far Eastern Olympic Games, is the Orient's finest playground center, and is modern in every way. All sports have adequate playing fields and stands. The problem will be to keep this expensive plant functioning during the long intervals when not needed for the Olympic Games.

**COCKFIGHTING** [3]

If any one sport can be called the national sport of the Filipinos, it is cockfighting. This is a pastime indigenous to the Islands which was fostered by the Spanish governors. The present policy leans toward eventual extermination of cock-

[8] Section read **bv** Dr. Reg-ino Ylanan, National Physical Director.